

Amendments to the claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the above application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1. (canceled)

Rule 1.12
41
Claim 2. (new) A reverse thermally viscosifying composition comprising:
a block copolymer in an aqueous medium, the block copolymer comprising,
a first polyoxyalkylene block having a hydrophobic region and a hydrophilic region, said
polyoxyalkylene block forming micelles in solution in response to a change in temperature, and
at least a second block comprising a bioadhesive polymer or oligomer,
wherein the composition reversibly viscosifies at a temperature in the range of about
22°C to about 40°C.

42
Claim 3. (new) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:
a reverse thermally viscosifying composition comprising,
a block copolymer having first and second blocks in an aqueous medium, wherein the
first block comprises a polyoxyalkylene having a hydrophobic region and a hydrophilic region;
said polyoxyalkylene block forming micelles in solution in response to a change in temperature,
and the second block comprises a bioadhesive polymer or oligomer; and
an active agent which imparts a pharmaceutic or cosmetic effect, said composition
characterized in that it viscosifies at a temperature in the range of about 22°C to about 40°C.

43
Claim 4. (new) The composition of claim 2 or 3, wherein the hydrophobic region of the
polyoxyalkylene comprises poloxyethylene and the hydrophilic region of the polyoxyalkylene
comprises polyoxypropylene.

44

Claim 5. (new) The composition of claim 2 or 3, wherein the bioadhesive polymer or oligomer is a mucoadhesive.

45

Claim 6. (new) The composition of claim 2 or 3, wherein the bioadhesive polymer or oligomer comprises a poly(vinylcarboxylic acid).

46.

Claim 7. (new) The composition of claim 6, wherein the poly(vinylcarboxylic acid) is selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, substituted acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, substituted methacrylic acids, acids, and ionized forms thereof.

47.

Claim 8. (new) The composition of claim 2 or 3, wherein the polyoxyalkylene comprises a triblock polymer of polyoxyethylene (POE) and polyoxypropylene (POP) having the formula (POP)_a (POE)_b (POP)_a, where a is in the range of 100-50 and b is in the range of 50-70.

48.

Claim 9. (new) The composition of claim 2 or 3, wherein the aqueous medium is selected from the group consisting of water, salt solutions and water with water-miscible organic compound(s).

49.

Claim 10. (new) The composition of claim 2 or 3, wherein the viscosification occurs at a temperature in the range of about 30°C to about 37°C.

50.

Claim 11. (new) The composition of claim 2 or 3, wherein the block copolymer is present in an amount in the range of about 0.01 to 20 wt% of the total composition.

51.

Claim 12. (new) The composition of claim 2 or 3, wherein the block copolymer is present in an amount in the range of about 0.1 to 10 wt% of the total composition.

52.

Claim 13. (new) The composition of claim 2 or 3, wherein the block copolymer is present in an amount in the range of about 0.01-1 wt% of total composition.

53.

Claim 14. (new) The composition of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutically active agent is selected from the group consisting of anti-ulcer agents, sucralfate, H2-blocking agents, antipyretics, analgesics, antacids, antiflatulents, anticonvulsants, antidiarrheals, antifungals, anihypertensives, antihistamines, antiprutitics, antiinfectives, antinauseants, antireflux agents, antispasmodics, contraceptives, hormonals, steroids, cough/cold remedies, diuretics, laxatives, tranquilizers, muscle relaxants, mineral supplements, sedatives, vitamins and mixtures thereof.

54.

Claim 15. (new) The composition of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical agent is absorbable through skin or mucosal membranes.

55.

Claim 16. (new) The composition of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical agent is absorbable through vaginal mucosal membrane.

56.

Claim 17. (new) The composition of claim 16, wherein the pharmaceutically active agent is selected from the group consisting of natural and synthetic hormones, anti-fungals, contraceptives, anti-yeast agents, steroids, moisturizers, spermicides, anti-virals, analgesics and anaesthetics.

57.

Claim 18. (new) The composition of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical agent is absorbable through nasal mucosal membrane.

58.

Claim 19. (new) The composition of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutically active agent is selected from the group consisting of decongestants, antihistamines, anti-osteoporosis agents, hormones, antineoplastic agents, Parkinsonism drugs and vaccines.

59.

Claim 20. (new) The composition of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical agent is absorbable through rectal mucosal membrane.

60.

Claim 21. (new) The composition of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical agent is absorbable through otic mucosal membrane.

61.

Claim 22. (new) The composition of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutically active agent is selected from the group consisting of miotics, sympathomimetics, beta-blockers, prostaglandin, muscarinic antagonists, anti-infectives and carbonic anhydrase inhibitors.

61.

Claim 23. (new) The composition of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical agent is absorbable through ophthalmic mucosal membrane.

62.

Claim 24. (new) The composition of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical agent is absorbable through esophageal mucosal membrane.

63.

Claim 25. (new) The composition of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical agent is absorbable through oral cavity membrane.

64.

Claim 26. (new) The composition of claim 3, further comprising an additive selected from the group consisting of antioxidants, isotonizing agents, buffer, flavoring and preservatives.

65.

Claim 27. (new) The composition of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is applied in the form of drops or spray.

66.

Claim 28. (new) The composition of claim 3, wherein the composition is incorporated into a

tablet for oral administration.

67.

Claim 29. (new) The composition of claim 3, wherein the composition is injectible.

68.

Claim 30. (new) The composition of claim 2 or 3, wherein the polyoxyalkylene comprises a triblock polymer of polyoxyethylene (POE) and polyoxypropylene (POP) having the formula (POE)_a(POP)_b(POE)_c, where a is about 100 and b is about 65.

69.

Claim 31. (new) A method of making a reverse thermally viscosifying block copolymer comprising:

providing an end-functionalized polyoxyalkylene having at least one terminal group that is reactive with vinyl(carboxylic acid);

reacting the end-functionalized polyoxyalkylene with a vinylcarboxylic acid in the presence of a polymerization initiator form a poly(vinylcarboxylic acid), wherein the at least one terminal group of the polyoxyalkylene forms a link to the poly(vinylcarboxylic acid).

70.

Claim 32. (new) The method of claim 31, wherein the terminal group is a free radical or chain transfer agent.

71.

Claim 33. (new) The method of claim 31, wherein the terminal group of the polyoxyalkylene is selected from the group consisting of acryloyl moieties, N-acryloyl moieties, and sulphydryl moieties.

72.

Claim 34. (new) The method of claim 31, wherein the vinylcarboxylic acid is selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, substituted acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, substituted methacrylic acids, acids, and ionized forms thereof.

Ron, et al.
U.S.S.N. 10/007,184

73.
Claim 35. (new) The method of claim 31, wherein initiation is accomplished using a free radical initiator.